(ii) State Governments have been advised to strengthen vigilance and intensify patrolling around the Tiger Reserves; and

(iii) Steps have been iniciated to set up a special Strike Force in the project Tiger Areas.

(iv) Special schemes f°r protection and conservation of tigers, elephants ,ind rhinos and their habitate are being implemented.

(v) A network of Wildlife Sanctuaries and National Parks has been set up for conservation of wild flora and fauna. Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government for development of National Parks and Sanctuaries on request from the State Governments.

(vi) International trade in endangered Species of animals and articles made thereof is regulated under the provisions of the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).

(vii) A scheme of eco-development has been launched to reduce the biotic pressure on the area and winning over the support of local people to the aspect of wildlife conservation.

**Populaion in Sea-Shore areas of Maharashtra**

1084. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK; Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FOREST be pleased to state:

(a) whethe:r it has come to the notice of Government that sea-shore of Maharashtra is becoming polluted;

(b) if so. the reaction is Government thereto; and

(c).the action taken by Government in this regard?

TH" MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MTNTSTFRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORFSTS (SHRT KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes. Sir. According to the coastal wa*er qua'itv monitoring carried out hv the Department of Ocean Deve-Iopmen water in the sea-shore of the Maharashtra is fairly turbid and has a relatively higher degree of pollutants due to voluminous discharge of untreated sevege through creeks bays and estuary.

(c) Government have already taken steps for prevention and control of pollution of the coastal waters in Maharashtra and these include:

(i) Industries have been directed to provide necessary effluent treatment and disposal arrangements under the provisions of Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974. The compliance of consent conditions iv checked by the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board from time to time and suitable action is taken against non complying units as per provisions of the Water Act, 1974.

(ii) In cage of clus'er of chemical industries, effluent collection and disposal arrangements have been provided bv Maharashtra Industrial Development Cornoinfion (M.I.D.C.). Common Effluent Treatment Plant (CETP) schemes have been planned for industrial areas in the coastal reeion of Maharashtra. CETP at Tarapur has already been commissioned.

Oil") Bombav Municipal Corporation ffl MO is >'mntcm'itine a sewerage protect with the financial assistance of the World Bank. The first phase of 'his scheme is lijcelv to be completed bv 1998.

**Centr»% aWed *p^iei'ts* lar.ndhed itn Madhyq Pradesh**

1985. SWBT DTTJP S'V'-V TTTD^V: Will the M""«'«er of FNVTRONMENT AND FORESTS *he* nlen«»d *in* sn»te:

fal fhe Centra'lv Aided Projects launched to savp environment and forests in Madhva Pradesh d'irme *the* last three years, vear-w'se. in each district;

(M the achievements made in this regard;

let t*i» finanrini assistance provided in each scheme: and

(d^ tlie ^<*ta*tl<- *f\f thn* cpttorv^,a nfo-osed to be ia"nrhed in f^" np»r fnfTre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) The details of the centrally aided projects launched to save environment and forests in Madhya Pradesh during the last thiee years alongwith achievement both financial and physical and districts covered are given in the statement at the Annexure. *[See* Appendix 172, An-nexure No. 27]

(d) The projects are continuing in nature.

**Water testing (laboratory in Maharashtra**

1986. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS he pleased to state;

(a) whether the Maharashtra Government have submitted any proposal to the Central for their approval for setting up of a Water Testing Laboratory in each district of the state;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this proposal has been agreed upon; if not, the reasons for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINESTERY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS I SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**वन-भूमि में कमी**

1087. **श्री प्रमोद महाजन :** क्या **पर्यावरण और वन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में वन-भूमि कई कारणों से कम होती जा रही है ;

(ख) अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानदंडों के अनुसार देश में कितनी वन-भूमि होनी चाहिये और देश में वस्तुत: कितनी वन भूमि है ;

(ग) वन-भूमि में हो रही कमी को रोकने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या-क्या कदम उठाये जा रहे हैं ;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि सरकार वृक्षारोपण योजना को प्रोत्साहन देने में निजी क्षेत्र का सहयोग प्राप्त करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

**पर्यावरण और वन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कमल नाथ) :** (क) जी, नहीं। भारतीय वन सर्वेक्षण, देहरादून द्वारा प्रकाशित 1991 और 1993 की स्टेट आफ फारेस्ट रिपोर्ट के वर्ष 1987–91 की अवधि से संबंधित भू उपग्रह प्रति बिम्बियकी के दृश्य विवेचन पर आधारित वन आवरण के तीसरे एवं चौथे मूल्यांकन से यह पता चला है कि पूर्ण मूल्यांकन की अपेक्षा देश के वन आवरण में कुल 582 वर्ग कि०मी० की वृद्धि हुई है।

(ख) वन आवरण के लिये कोई अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानदंड नहीं हैं। भारतीय राष्ट्रीय वन नीति में कहा गया है कि देश के कुल भू क्षेत्र के एक तिहाई भाग पर वन या वृक्ष आवरण होना चाहिये। भारत की भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के 23.4 प्रतिशत क्षेत्र पर वन क्षेत्र पाया जाता है। वर्ष 1993 की वन रिपोर्ट की स्थिति के अनुसार देश के भौगोलिक क्षेत्र के 19.47 प्रतिशत भाग पर वास्तविक वन आवरण है।

(ग) वनों की सुरक्षा एवं संरक्षण के लिये सरकार द्वारा किये गये विभिन्न उपायों में, वन संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1980 को कड़ाई से कार्यान्वित करना, अवक्रमित वनों के अनुसार पुनरूद्धार सहित व्यापक वनीकरण कार्यक्रम, सहभागी वन प्रबंध, सामाजिक एवं कृषि वानिकी, पारि विकास कार्यक्रम, बढ़ाई गई सुरक्षा के कार्यकलाप आदि शामिल है।

(घ) और (ङ) देश में अवक्रमित वन भूमि की काफी मात्रा में अवैध कब्जे